Fair, slightly cooler, northwesterly winds,

VOL. LXIII.-NO. 259. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1896-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

ARBITRATION; AND RESULTS BOSS LITHOGRAPHERS TO ABIDE

BY BISHOP POTTER'S FINDING,

And Discharge the Artists Who Are Not Worth \$18 a Week, Maybe Half of All-How They Came to Submit Their Business to Divine Philosophy - Wish They Hadn't

Some of the members of the Lithographers Association, whose differences with their cm ployees were decided adversely to them by Bishop Henry C. Potter, the referee agreed upon, were asked yesterday by a reporter for THE SUN what they thought of the decision and of the Bishop as an arbitrator. The answer in each case was about the same: that having agreed to the Bishop as a referee it would be improper for them to find fault with his decision. One said: "It is a lesson in arbitration we shall not forget." "Are you dissatisfied with the decision?"

asked the reporter. "Naturally, we are very much dissatisfied with the decision," was the reply, "for we pre-

sented certain business propositions to be decided on business principles, and instead of getting a decision on the evidence submitted, we got a lecture on the advantages to the laboring men there were in solidarity and in social progress.'

"It is suggested that the two questions the referee decided against you on the ground that such a decision was in harmony with the tendencies that make for social progress were not questions for arbitration at all: that they could not be arbitrated; but that since they were submitted to the referse, and he had to decide them, he must decide them as he did. How did it come about that these questions were sub-

mitted for arbitration?" "The fact of the matter is this." was the reply. "The members of our association and their employees always got along well together until the strike last winter. We paid the highest wages that were paid anywhere in the United States or in the world. Our men were never overworked. The employees were all satisfied Any differences that arose were quickly settled without outside aid. Then the labor agitators got in and the association of the men formulated the demands for changes and presented them with a threat to strike if they were not complied with. The demands, in the main, were such that they could not be complied with, and they were refused, with the result that the men struck. The employees in many of firms had nothing whatever to ject to, but they struck with the others because the association said so. From the be ginning they called for a settlement of the differences by arbitration. We said that if there were any real grievances we would correct them, but we could not deal with men who had given up their employment. They cried 'Arbi-We said there could be no arbitration until the men returned to work. We did not feel unfriendly toward the men. We were satisfied of the justice of our position, and were satisfied that everything could be adjusted in a friendly manner. The men returned to work. The employers appointed a committee of three and the employees appointed a committee of three. The whole matter was referred to this joint committee or Board of Arbitration, with the understanding that whatever the findings were both sides would abide by them. Two of the demands were compromised quickly. Evidence was taken on the others. We showed

that the business could not stand the demands. They asserted that the reason the business could not stand them was that the finished They asserted that the reason the business could not stand them was that the finished work was sold to the consumer too cheaply, and that all that it was necessary to do was to raise the price and grant the demands; then the whole thing would come out of the consumers' pockets, and both the employer and employee would benefit. They described how the lithingraphing business was conducted. They said that the employer allowed a drummer to manage the most important part; that in quoting prices the drummer quoted the lowest price in every them, entering into a lithographic job except the artistic work; that he at first quoted a fair price on the artistic work, but that when compelled to meet competition he, having already quoted the lowest price in everything else, was compelled to make all the reduction required from the amountincluded in the estimate for the artistic work. Of course, this contention is almost too absurd for refutation. We showed how estimates were actually made. They said that piece work was vicious, injuitous, and injurious, that it produced unequal conditions in the competition course, this contention is almost too absurd for refutation. We showed how estimates were actually made. They said that piece work was vicious, iniquitous, and injurious, that it produced unequal conditions in the competition among employers; that its ultimate result was greatify to reduce the profits of the employer; that under piece work the quality is lost sight of, and quantity becomes the only standard. There, it will be seen, are all things that affect the employer and not the employed, yet there was this main contention for the abolishing of piece work, and they offered absolutely no evidence to sustain any one of the assertions, which, in fact, were all of them false. We, on our side, showed the advantages of piece work and the necessity for it. The demand for minimum wage was based on the assertion, which was untrue, that the artists were the only class of workmen not protected by a minimum scale. Now, a minimum wage in an occupation like that of drawing on stone is an absurdity. The minimum wage of a machine tender or a motorman on a trolley car is reasonable enough, for the product of their labor is accurately gauged. One man is as good as another on a trolley car. The occupation can be learned in a few hours. Or, in case of a tender to a machine, say a printing press which is built to produce a certain number of impressions per hour, he is simply discharged and another man put in his place who will give the necessary product. Then, again, a lithographic artist may be worth under certain circumstances \$18 a week, when at any other time he would be worth only \$12, according to the nature of the work he is engaged in and his adaptability to varying requirements. No minimum rate was fixed on at the meeting of the arbitrators. The \$18 was taked about; that was all.

"The two threes couldn't agree on these two questions or on the question of honor. In that predicament there was nothing to do but to call in a referee. Bishop Potter was suggested, We supposed he was disinterested. We agreed. I can only repe

"That is a matter for the employees to consider. They are members of the association of the employees."

"Are there many of these men?"

"There are a very large number. Every shop has men who work at filling in and at small work. They earn \$12 or more a week. That is all they are worth. We cannot pay them \$18. There are probably as many of these men as there are artists who are worth \$18 a week and more. Throwing them out of employment if presume, is in harmony with the tendencies that make for social progress, but I don't know. There will probably be one other result. This 'cheap labor' will probably be one other result. This 'cheap labor' will probably be one other result. This 'cheap labor' will probably be one other result. This 'cheap shops at wages much below the minimum, for these shops would pay no attention to the trades union roles, and the men will be compelled to resign from their union in order to make a living at whatever price they can get. Hence greatly increased competition will result between the amaller establishments and those foreseen."

VREELAND TWINS TO THE BAR.

The Eight-year-old Housebreakers and Robbers Plead Guilty.

PATERSON. May 15.-The Vreeland twins, Joseph and David, 8 years old, whose wild pranks in Passaic have been related in THE SUN, were arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions this efternoon. The charge against them was the breaking, entering, and robbing of a candy store conducted by Mrs. Lena Grithwine. A plea of not guilty was entered, but afterward retracted, and the twins pleaded guilty. They will be sentenced on Friday next. The twins did not seem perturbed, but their mother pleaded for clemency.

ST. PAUL LEADS CAMPANIA IN, And Beats the Best flourly Average Fron

Southampton to New York. Capt, Jamison of the American liner St. Paul didn't know, when his splendid ship swept past the red light vessel off Sandy Hook at 5:43 P. M. yesterday, that the Cuparder Cam-pania was more than three hours astern, or he might have chuckled with greater glee than he did over the St. Paul's fine run from Southhampton. He knew that he had made a better average over the Southampton route than any other steamship plying on it, not excepting the Paris and New York. The St. I'aul beat her best previous time by Hoeral margin, and exceeded the best Southampton route time of the Paris by 32 minutes. She covered 3,112.2 knots, the long course, in 6 days 9 hours and 5 minutes, in daily runs of 481.5, 514.5, 480.4, 493, 500.6, 522, and (to Sandy Hook) 112,2. average hourly speed was 20.34 knots, which is better by .19 knot than the average of the New York when she made the record trip of 6 days 7 hours and 14 minutes. Over the record course of 3,047 knots, the St. Paul, keeping up her average of 20.34 knots, would cover the sea space between Southampton and this port in 6 days 5 hours and about 48 minutes. The St. Paul ran into a good deal of fog on the voyage, and ran at reduced speed for 12 hours and 14 minutes. But

for this, her Captain thinks, she would have beaten the record anyhow.

The Campania arrived at the bar at 9:02 o'clock in the evening, having made what is for her a slow voyage of 5 days 17 hours and 14 minutes, or about eight hours slower than her record. Her daily runs were: 530, 495, 516, 505, 540, and 177 knots. On Wednesday and Friday she ran at reduced speed for eight and a half hours hecause of fog. She came over a short course and

steamed past several icebergs.

Matthew Adams, the alleged Denver absconder, was a second class passenger on the Campania.

PREVENTED HIS BIGAMY.

Simpson Claimed by His Wife When About to Remarry-A Dramatic Scene.

Edward Simpson of 56 Macdougal street was arrested several days ago on complaint of Pauline Trevert, 18 years old, of 324 Henry street, who charged him with being the father of her unborn child. When the case was called for trial in Special Sessions yesterday she took the stand, and, between her sobs, told the story of her betrayal. The Justices immediately pronounced Simpson guilty and ordered that he give bonds to guarantee the payment of \$1.50 a week to the girl for the support of her child. When he announced that he had no money and knew of no one who would furnish bonds for him the Justices ordered him locked up.

Just as he was passing through the gates his eyes met those of the girl. He asked permission of the policeman to speak to her, and, on its be ing granted, held a hurried conversation with her. When it was over the girl walked up to Roundsman James Campbell and, with flushed face and downcast eyes, said:

"Oh, sir, he wants to marry me. Please let him. It will save us both so much disgrace and

The roundsman informed the Justices of the matter, and Justice Hinsdale, who presided, suspended the business of the court to settle the matter. Calling Simpson to the bar, he said: "Is it true that yo uwish to marry this girl?"

"Yes, sir," replied Simpson.
"There is no coercion, and you do it of your own free will?"
"Yes, sir. I want to do what is right," replied

"And you are willing to marry him?" asked the Justice of the girl. The girl's big, blue eyes brightened and a

The girl's big, blue eyes brightened and a smile came over her face.

"Oh, sir, I do, I do," she replied,

"Well, then, it is the best thing for you both, and may you be happy," and the Justice turned to confer with his associates.

At that moment a tail, rather good-looking woman, who had been sitting in the rear of the court room with two little children, passed through the gate and, waiking up to the bar, snoke to Assistant District Attorney Berlinger, through the gate and waking up to the bar, spoke to Assistant District Attorney Berlinger. Mr. Herlinger immediately became very much excited and called over Clerk Fuller. Mr. Ful-ler jumped a foot in the air and roared out; "Is that so?" when he heard what the woman had to say. At the same moment Justice Hins-dale turned and, addressing the couple at the bar, told them that the Court had no objections to their marriage providing both were free to

to their marriage providing both were free to marry.

"I have never been married," said Simpson, and the girl said the same thing.

At this juncture Mr. Berlinger arose.

"I forbid the banns," he said, "this man has a wife and two chil iren living."

"That is not so, I was never married," began Simpson, and then he caught sight of the tail woman and stopped short. He would have fallen to the floor had not a policeman caught him. "He is my husband," said the woman. "He

"He is my husband," said the woman. "He married me five years ago at Fort Hamilton, and these children out there are his."
Simpson raised his head and tried to say something, but he couldn't speak. Miss Trevert buried her face in her hands and sobbed piteously, while two policemen, acting under the Court's orders, took the man into the prison and locked him up. The door nad scarcely closed behind him when his wife strode up to the weeping girl and asked in a harsh voice:

"Is that man the father of your child?"
"He is," sobbed the girl.
"I told you ke was my husband long ago, and I warned you to keep away from him."
"It was too late when you told me," replied the girl.

"It was too have "the girl. the girl.

"Woll," said the woman. "I have two childers, and if he has to give bonds for your child, who is going to support mine. I'd like to know?"

"Oh. I don't know. I don't know," sobbed the girl, and then the Court advised both women to girl, and then the court advised both women to girl. eave the court room.
"We have no further jurisdiction in the case,"
said Justice Hinsdale. The women went out together, the girl still sobbing and Mrs. Simpson looking stern.

BILLS BEFORE STRONG.

Dr. Sturgla Vexes Ex-Gov. Flower-Ward's Island Bridge Bill Killed.

Ex-Gov. Flower lost his temper for a minute .t a hearing before the Mayor yesterday A bill was under consideration which grants to the Flower Surgical Hospital \$12,000 a year out of the city treasury. Dr. F. R. Sturgis of 16 West Thirty-second street opposed it on the ground that the hospital is a private institution. Mr. Flower demanded if the Flower Hospital was more of a private instioutlon than the Post graduate Hospital, the Lying in Hospital, or the St. John's Guild, and other institutions which receive public money. Dr. Sturgis admitted that there was no differ-

Dr. Sturgis admitted that there was no difference.

"I thought so," said Mr. Flower hotly, "But there are two classes of people, those who give and those who let 'em."

The same bill (which was approved) carries with it yearly appropriations of \$12,000 for the Homeopathic Hospital, and \$30,000 for the Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Mayor Strong also approved the bill fixing the terms of office of the Countrieler, the District Attorney, and the Countrieler, the District Attorney, and the Countrieler, the presented to be elected at four years, and those of the Register. Coroners, and Sheriff at two years in order to comply with the Constitution which requires that city elections he held in odd-numbered years. He also approved the bill raising the interest on the bonds for the Hotanica, travien from 1 to 3½ per cent. He killed the bill giving to a brivate corporation to right bridge the East River from Long Island over Warl's Island. Col. George Hilss and Almet I, Jenks advocated the bill on the ground that the bridge was badly needed. The Mayor said he could not think of grantiny any such privilere to a private corporation.

"The Legislature," said he, "did a great

peration.

"The Legislature," said he, "did a great
wrong to the city in granting the Uhlmann
charter several years ago, We had to buy
that charter from the Uhlmann people for
\$200,000, and the city lost so much money We
won't be fooled again, not if I can help it."

A Boy's Fatal Fall from a Trolley Car. PATERSON, May 15 .- George Phizbacker, 14 years old, living on Grove street, Passalc, was fatally burt while jumping from an electric car under full headway on Maine avenue, Passaio, to-night. He made a mission and struck on his head. He was taken to the Passaic Hospital. His skull was fractured, and the doctors say he cannot recover.

DICK TURPIN ON A BICYCLE

TALE OF A HOUNSLOW HEATH ON BRONXVILLE TURNPIKE.

In This Story the Highwayman Lost His Ramshackie Bess and His Artillery, and Was Knocked Out with Ammonta-If You Bon't Believe It, Go and See the Spolls.

In the rear room of the real estate office at Third avenue stands a bicycle, and on a desk near it lies a pistol. The wheel is of an old and outgrown type, and the pistol is a cheap affair, but, such as they are, they are the property of Charles F. Smith, and he tells this story about them?

In pursuance of his business as a real estate dealer, Mr. Smith finds occasion to visit frequently the upper parts of the city which have only recently been annexed. For this reason be purchased a bicycle some time ago, and he has since used it as a means of travel about the outskirts of the city. He is a swift rider, although he weighs about 200 pounds, and he goes at a pretty keen pace wherever scorching is allowed. For the rest, he is about 35 years old, broad built, something of an athlete, quick to think and act, and of ready resource and nerve as he proved in his adventure of Wednesday

A real estate transaction in the neighborhood of Yonkers had given him opportunity to make a pleasant little bicycle trip in the morning. and he didn't start back until dusk, as his business detained him all the afternoon. It was a fine night for a trip, and when Mr. Smith came to the stretch of woodland through which the turnpike road runs between Bronxville and West Farms he slackened his speed, the longer to enjoy the smell of growing things. Half me chanically be pedalled along, giving himself up to the unthinking enjoyment of the night, when his attention was attracted by a movement in a clump of bushes by the wayside. A man stepped out into the roadway pushing before him a bicycle, which Mr. Smith noted had no light. "Hey, there!" called the man. "Hold up a

minute. "All right," said the wheelman, thinking it was a case of breakdown, where his services were wanted; "what can I do for you?"
"Slow up, can't you?" said the other; "I want

to speak to you." At the same time he mounted his bicycle. His action struck Mr. Smith as being rather strange but it didn't alarm him. The stranger was considerably smaller than himself, and Mr. Smith isn't easily alarmed, any way. So he called:

"Come along; I'll wait for you."
"You might get off and wait," grumbled the other, putting on speed to catch up. "What

time do you call it?"
"I don't know. About 8, or quarter after, I "Ain't you got no watch?" demanded the man.
"That's my affair," replied the real estate dealer, shortly, for heddin't like the man's tone,

dealer, shortly, for he didn't like the man's tone.
"I'll hid you good evening."
On he started, not scorehing, for he did not On he started, not scorching, for he did not want to seem to be running away, but going at a pretty good pace. There was a great rattling behind him, and presently the mysterious hicyclist whizzed by, bent aimost double over his handle bar, and with such a clatter as told of a ramshackle machine under him. On he went for perhaps a hundred yards, when he suddenly wheeled and started back auxin. It suddenly occurred to Mr. Smith that he had to deal with a bicycle lunatic, a type he had never met before. While he was wondering what course to pursue his ideas underwent a quick change, for he saw in the outstretched hand of the stranger a pistol.

pursue his ideas underwent a quick change, for he saw in the outstretched hand of the stranger a pistol.

"Now, d — n your soul," shouted the man as he bore down at a full charge, "give up or I'll bore you rull of holes."

Following an irresistible impulse, Mr. Smith charged too, and as two knights of old might have met in the snock of tourner, so those two bicyclists came together with a mighty concussion. The pistol exploided and both men fell. For a moment the real estate man saw a tangle of stars buzzing like flies before his bewildered sight; then, without knowing how he did it, he was upon his bicycle again, pushing with every pound in his body and wondering how he had escaped the builet from the pistol. Presently he heard behind him the rattle of the other wheel, very close behind, too, for his assallant had mounted almost as quickly as he.

"With that old fire engine of his he can't ever catch me," said the jugitive to humself. "I only hope my wheel wasn't hurt in the collision."

Hut there was another element in the chase on which he had not reckoned. The crack of a second shot sounded from the rear, there was a sharp tang and thrill through the metal steed under him, and then the sickening, flabby yielding and bumping that every bicyclist knows to his horror to mean a punctured tire.

ielding and bumping that every bicyclist nows to his borror to mean a punctured tire, t was a good shot, for the bullet had passed brough the tire and bent one of the steel pokes. Almost before Mr. Smith realized what ad occurred his pursuer was abreast of him ith pistol raised.

had occurred his pursuer was abreast of him with pistor raised.

"Hold on there!" cried the real estate man.
"Don't shoot. I'll get off," and he dismounted from his useless bicycle.

"Better for you," said the other grimly.
"Now, give up."

"What do you want?" asked Mr. Smith as coolly as he could.

"Your stuff, d—n you," cried the stranger, "and quick, too, or I'll—" He raised the pistol again in illustration.

Involuntarily Mr. Smith's hand went into his pocket, and there it touched an India rubber bulb syrings filled with ammonia, and designed for use on such dogs as might exhibit active prejudices against bleycles. A reckless determination took possession of his mind. He had fought a bicycle duel with the highwayman and won. Now he would fight him again, ammonia against lead.

"Well. I suppose you've got me." he said re-

mination took possession of his mind. He had fought a bicycle duet with the highwayman and won. Now he would fight him again, ammonia against lead.

Well, I suppose you've got me," he said regretfully. "Here's my purse."
Unsuspecting any guide, the man dropped the point of his pistol. It was a fatal error on his part. Thrusting the little bulb into his face, Mr. Smith sent a stream of ammonia over him strong enough to have knocked out Robert Fitzsimmons himserf. It knocked out the highwayman most effectually. With a scream he toppied over backward and writhed in the roadway, strangling. His vistol was discharged as he fell and flew from his hand. Naturally Mr. Smith's first thought was to secure the weapon. It was a matter of some difficulty to find it in the dark, and when he had come upon it the highwayman had recovered and was staggering down the roadway, groaning and crying. Presently he turned off into the woods, and the victor could hear him crashing through the underbrush, as if plunging blindly forward.

To the victor belong the spoils. Mr. Smith pocketed the highwayman's pistol, mounted the highwayman's bicycle, and trundling his own disabled wheel beside him rode home, praying that he wouldn't be arrested on suspicion of being a bicycle thief. He had come out uninjured, except for a bruise on his left foot. Probably the highwayman's bicycle was a stolen one, as it had been repainted. It is one of the solid tire, high-seat variety in vogue some five years ago. The pistol is a 32-calibro chean affair. Ail that Mr. Smith can tell of his adversary in the double duel is that he was of medium size, weighed about 100 pounds, had a moustache, talked like a tough, and was a good shot and an expert rider, even on so noor a wheel as he had.

That wheel Mr. Smith handed over to his assistant, J. A. Gibbons, telling him it was good enough to learn on. Mr. Gibbons took it out for a little exercise on Thurstay night and it ran him into a truck, threw him off, fell on him, and not only contused him eshaustively but a

C. A. BALDWINTO WED MISS HORAUT.

Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon's Brother Engaged to a California Heiress.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15. The announcement of the engagement of Miss Ella Hobart, daughter of the late mining millionaire, to Charles A. Haldwin, son of the late Rear Admiral Haldwin caused much surprise to-day in society circles caused much surprise to-day in society circles, mainly because of the difference between the ages of the betrothed, and because Miss Hobart's brother was married under rather unusual circumstances this week. Miss Hobart has a fortune in her own right, and, though she is hardly twenty-one, she is one of the best known of the younger girls in society here. Mr. Haldwin win is more than twenty years older than she. Mr. Haldwin owns a big vineyard at Mountain View, in San Mateo county, and it was to this place that his sister, Mrs. Edward Parker lies. on, went after her husband shot M. Abelile in her bedroom in Cannes.

SAYRE INSTITUTE TO CLOSE. The Breckinridge-Pollard Scandal Har

Rained the Institution. LEXINGTON, Kr., May 15. Sayre Female Institute, founded in Lexington in 1854 by David A. Sayre, a rich banker, will probably close its doors as an educational institution after June 1. The Breckinridge-Pollard scandal is said to be the indirect cause. Madeline Pollard was a pupil at this institute and Col. Breckinridge was a member of the Board of Trustees until after he went to Congress, eleven years ago. The Rev. Dr. Bartlett, paster of the First l'res-byterian Church, who preached a sermon favorable to Brecklaridge, is a member of the Board of trustees, and several other members were

strong Breckinridge men. These facts were used against the institute by the friends of W. C. Owens, Breckinridge's opponent, and the friends of another female college spread the story broadcast, so it is alleged. much to the detriment of Sayre Institute. This warfare, with the hard times, has caused the attendance of boarding pupils to dwindle from one hundred down to eleven this year. The falling off in day pupils has been in the same proportion, so that the revenue derived from uttions is inadequate to keep the college going. There is no endowment fund.

BROADWAY CABLE BREAKS.

Blockade for Over an Hour Results-A. Horse Falls Into the Subway.

The Broadway road was blocked for over an your last night. The main cable broke on the South Ferry loop at Whitehall and State streets at twenty minutes to 8 o'clock, stopping all the cars on both tracks between Houston street and the Battery.

The car that stopped at Houston street caused a blockade all along the road on the down-town track for half an hour, when the railroad men succeeded in working them back up town by using the Houston switch, the up-town cables being in good order and not being effected by the break in the cable that reaches from Houston street to the

Battery. As soon as the down-town cable broke, the repair squad was sent from the Houston street cable house to South Ferry. The men climbed down in the subway in State street at the Whitehall street curve, and set to work untangling the main cable's twisted wires from the emergency cable. At ten minutes past 8

the emergency cable. At ten minutes past 8 o'clock they had succeeded in clearing the emergency cable and putting it in use in place of the broken one.

The car grips were useless on the little cable for up-hill work and the cars had to be hauled up Whitehall street with a team of horses. They were pulled up to Bowling Green, where there was a gang of men in the subway. It was the duty of these men to lift the emergency cable up into the car grips. One car got through all right and started up to Broadway. While a team of big bay horses were pulling the second car and a trailer from State street into Whitehall street, both cars got stuck and had to be hauled back. After this had been done some one put a ladder down a hole in the subway for the repair gang to descend on. This was not noticed when the car was being hauled into Whitehall street again, and one of the horses fell into the hole and his legs got tangled up in the rungs of the ladder. Half an hour elapsed before he could be hauled out and travel was resumed.

BOARDED BY A STRANGE BIRD. And the Feathered Visitor Flew Of When the Ship Reached Port.

A queer-looking bird, unfamiliar to ornithologists of this neighborhood, arrived at Quarantine yesterday as a deck passenger on the little British freight etonruship James Turple, from Mediterranean ports. The bird flew off the ship the moment the Health Officer boarded her, possibly fearing it might be detained for observation. Capt. Williamson, who had a chance to observe the bird for four days, says it was brown, had long legs and a long neck, omewhat like a crane, and was about twelve inches high. It came aboard, fiving very wearily, when the steamship was within four days of port, or in the neighborhood of Bermuda. The skipper says it is a land bird, and might have been carried off shore in a gale and lost its bearings. The first thing it saw resembling land was the James Turple, and it lit in the rigging, rested a while, and then came down on deck. Some of the sailors tried to catch it, but it flew up on a yard and stayed there until there were no signs of hostility on the part of the crew t of the crew. Then it flopped down again, i the steward fed it. Nobody tried to catch

and the steward fed it. Nobody tried to catch it thereafter.
Sometimes it would leave the ship for several hours, always keeping her in sight, however. It came back and roosted aboard in the night, and in the morning took another flight, may be on the lookeut for land. Even when the southern coast hove in view the bird refused to desert the ship, it may have become confused at Quarantine at the sight of so many other and bigger ships, and possibly may have decided to take a voyage with another skipper. Anyhow,

BALLOTING FOR BISHOPS.

No Choice in the Methodist Conference-

Dr. McCabe in the Lead, CLEVELAND, May 15. - The Methodist Conference ballotted to-day for two new Bishops. There were about fifty candidates, and a twothirds vote was required for an election. The first ballot was: Whole number of votes cast, 521; necessary to a choice, 348. J. W. Hamilton, 107; Earl Cranston, 115; C. C. McCabe, 141; J. W. E. Bowen (colored), 148. The result f the vote was received with great applause, Another ballot was taken. J. B. Grow moved adjourn to 3 P. M. to receive the report of the tellers. In the confusion Dr. Buckley intimated that the tellers could not keep the ballot to

themselves, and moved to amend by making 2:30 P. M. the hour of meeting instead of 3 P. M. The Rev. Dr. Leonard said it was disgraceful that the tellers could not be trusted to do their duty. They had been tested and the Conference must place confidence in them. It was decided that the Conference meet at 3:30 P. M. to receive the result of the last ballot. This resulted: C. C. McCabe, 218; J. W. E. Bowen colored; 175: Earl Cranston, 147; A. W. Hammond, 181.

It is conceited that Dr. C. C. McCabe will be elected, with a struggle between the others. The third ballot was taken and will be announced to-morrow morning. themselves, and moved to amend by making

A RUSH FOR THE NEW LAND. Hundreds Crowding the Land Office at

Crookston and More to Come. CHOOKSTON, Minn., May 15.-When the land Mce opened at 9 o'clock to-day there were at least 1,500 people in waiting, not all of whom, however, were settlers. About 400 men were in line. The men in line have been waiting from forty-eight to seventy-two hours, and as the time approached much excitement was mani-A man standing on the rail and looking fested. A man standing on the rail and looking over the door announced the flight of time by minutes and half minutes before Bo clock came. However, an impatient man at the head of the line climbed over the transom, and holding up his papers announced that he was the first. There proved to be two minutes wanting, and he was but out. Just as the door opened to admit the second man a burly fellow climbed clear over the line and gained admittance. The inspector, however, had noticed the act, and this man, too, was put out. thus losing his chances of filing papers to-day at least. Four women were in the line.

The filings did not run over 200 to-day, and many will sleep again on the hard floor to-night.

M'KINLEY PISITS HANNA.

He Says He Didn't Know the A. P. A. Committee Was Coming to Canton. CLEVELAND, O., May 15.-Major William McKinley, who was expected to arrive in the city this evening from his home in Canton, arrived this morning, and is at the home of the Hou. Mark Hanna. He expressed surprise when informed that a committee from the A. P. A. Convention at Washington had arrived at Canton to interview him. He said that he had not heard of the proposed visit, and that his time of coming to Cleveland was changed for other reasons.

To-increase evening Mr. McKinley will lecture before the General conference of the M. E. Church on George Washington. SPAIN'S CALL TO EUROPE.

TO SEND A CINCULAR NOTE RE-GARDING OUR ATTITUDE TO CURA.

She Already Has Protested Formally Against Our Conduct in the Laurada and Bermuda Cases, and Is Now Sald to He Preparing a General Remountrance.

Mannin, May 15.-The Government has anproved a proposal to send a circular note to the powers regarding Cuba and its relations with the United States

The Government has communicated a note to the press stating that on May 0 and 11 Señor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, presented to the American Government formal protests in the matter of the alleged fliibustering steamers Bermuda and Laurada, Secretary of State Olney, in remade in the matter, and if any of the United States officials should be found culpable, they would be recalled. The note adds that when the Horsa affair comes before the Supreme Court, Attorney-General Harmon will argue for the necessity for an interpretation of the law in the matter.

At a Cabinet Council yesterday the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, was authorized to draft a formal remonstrance against the attitude of the United States n regard to Cuba. This remonstrance will be presented to the Government at Washington, and probably Senor Duouy de Lome, Spanish Minister at Washington, will be instructed to protest personally against the policy pursued by the American Government. It is stated to-day that the military expedition

that will be sent to Cuba in September will

number about 60,000 men. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The Spanish Minister, when he saw the above despatch, said that it was directly contrary to all his information and to the explicit statements contained in the Queen's speech. He said that his Government had warned him to pay no attention to disturbing despatches in the press, as they would keep him fully advised on all points. The relations between Spain and the United States, he added were entirely cordial, and there was no friction of any kind.

WEYLER DEMANDS SUPPLIES.

The Grain Not Belivered Within Twenty Days Will Be Contraband of War. HAVANA, May 15.- Captain-General Weyler has issued a proclamation ordering the farmers and peasantry during the next twenty days to transport to the near-by towns all grain stored upon their farms. This order applies to the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, and Matanprovinces of Finar del Rio, Havana, and Matan-ras. The military quartermasters are author-ized to purchase the grain sent to the towns by the farmers at the current prices. If the grain is not required by the Government, it will be stored for the account of its owners. After twenty days, the proclamation deciares, any grain found upon farms in the provinces men-tioned will be regarded as contraband of war and will be seized, and the owners will be liable to criminal proceedings. and will be seized, and the owners will be liable to criminal proceedings.

The patriot leader, Manuel Romero, was shot this morning at Cienfuegos.

Manuel Martinez Ortega, convicted of rebel-lion, will be shot in the Cabana Fortress to-mor-row morning.

WEST TO HELP THE INSURGESTS.

Well-known Young Men of Baltimore Said BALTIMORE, May 15,-Dr. Stewart McKim, a recent graduate of the University of Virginia and a brother of Mr. McKim, the well-known banker, early espoused the cause of the Cuban insurgents and recently went to Cuba, without declaring an intention to do more than study

the situation.

Osmand Latrobe, a son of Stewart Latrobe and a nephew of ex-Mayor Gen. Ferdinand C. Latrobe, and Stewart Janney, who recently graduated from Johns Hopkins University, are said to have saided from New York on the filibuster Laurada.

It is said that for some time these young men have been in communication with well-known Cubans, and that they have received offers of high places in the Cuban service. Mr. Latrobe, it is said, is to be a Colonel.

NABBED AT HIS WIFE'S FUNERAL. Police Think Her Husband Had Something

to Do With Mrs. Scoffeld's Death. William Scofield, the husband of the woman who was found dead in a brook in the Mashala parkway on Wednesday morning, was arrested in Woodlawn Cemetery at her funeral yesterday by the Park police and locked up in the East Sixty-seventh street station. He is charged with being "a suspicious person."

Postmaster Haviland of Armouk, a neighbor of the Scoffelds, told the police that on Sunday night, the night before Mrs. Scofield left home there had been a quarrel between the Scofields, and that Mr. Scofield had blacked one of his wife's eyes. He also said that Scofield had been seen yesterday with a bloody handkerchief in his possession.

The blood-soaked handkerchief which had

The blood-soaked namuseromes been found under the leaves near the blood rock in the woods near where Mrs. Scofield body was found was discovered to have a lett S worked upon it. The police say that Sc field admitted that the handkerchief was heard it to his wife just as a sworken upon it. The police say that Sco-field admitted that the handkerchief was his. He added that he gave it to his wife just as she left home. The blood stains on the handker-chief he carried, he said, were caused by hissuf-fering from nose bleed. His nose hied while on his way from the cemetery to the police station. The police's other ground for suspicion against Scofield is the slieged fact that no one can be found who saw Scofield at or near his house be-tween 7:30 P. M. on Tuesday night and 7:00 A. M. on Wednesday. His wife is supposed to have come to her death not long before the last-named hour. Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, who made an autopsy on her body, says she died of heart disease.

THIS DENTIST WANTS HIS SIGN. His Former Landlady Keeps It Natled to the Outer Wall.

Licensed Dentist Vincent Mitchell started in business in Mrs. Julia A. Phelps's house, 123 Grand street, Jersey City. Business prospered with him. He had a gilt sign on the front of the house setting forth his name and profession. When he moved on May 1 to a new office he wanted to take his sign with him, but Mrs. wanted to take his sign with him, but Mrs. Phelps objected. She kept it and it remained on the front of the house. She got snother tenant for the office, a Mr. Bentley, also a dentist. Mr. Mitchell made several formal demands upon Mrs. Phelps to remove his name, but she refused. Thee heensaged Lawyer litchard Doherty, who yesterday called a man up from the sidewalk and ordered him to pull the sign down. The man pulled it down and the lawyer threw it in the front vard. Mrs. Phelps halled the sign up again and it is there yet. An hour later Mrs. Phelps was served with papers in a suit begun up again and it is there yet. An hour later Mrs. Phelips was served with papers in a suit begin by Bentist Mitchell in the First District Civil Court to recover \$200 for damage done to his husiness by keeping the sign up. He says that Mrs. Phelips owns the dental parlors and employs young dentists to run the business for her. She employed him, so he declares.

EMPEROR WILLIAM AND THE CUP. Lord Lonsdale Says It Is Not Likely that IIIs Majesty Will Challenge,

LONDON, May 15. Considerable interest was reated here in yachting circles by the statenept published in a tilasgow newspaper to the mont published in a Glasgow newstasper to the
offen that Lord Lonsdale, who is a close friend
of Emperor William, had said that his Majesty
might challenge for the America's Cup in the
event of his new yacht, the Meteor, proving to
he a specific boat than the Vallyrie III.
The Frenchy Standard says that Lord Lonsdale has asked it to contradic the statement
purporting to emanate from him. Lord Lonsdae, it is added, says he is convinced that it is
utterly improbable that Emperor William will
compete for the cup.

Suspended from the Petroleum Exchange. William Linn Allen was suspended from the giv eges of membership in the Consolidated Stork and Petroleum Exchange yesterday for one year for "acts detrimental to the interests of the Exchange." He is the senior member of the firm of William Linn Allen & Co. of New-ark, with a branch office in this city and private wires to Easton and Scranton. CARLISLE FORE FOR HARDIN. PERHAPS 100 LIVES LOST, The Secretary Says He Voted for the Fre-

Silver Candidate. LOUISVILLE, May 15, Since the election last November the report has been circulated in Kentucky that Secretary Carlisle did not vote the Democratic State ticket at that election. This charge was presently enlarged into an assertion that Mr. Carlisle voted the Republican State ticket. This Mr. Carlisle denied in a tele gram, but an inquiry from the Hon, John S. Rhea, a prominent silver man, caused him to

reply as follows: Wasmington, D. C. May 9, 1808. Hon. John S. Rheat Russelleville, Ky,
DEAR Six: Your favor of the 6th instant is just received. Notwithstanding the industrious and per sistent circulation of reports to the contrary, I voted the entire Democratic ticket, State and Municipal, at the last November election. Very reply yours,

EMPIRESTATE EXPRESS DER AILED.

A Defective Switch in the Buffalo Yards

No Damage Done. BUFFALO, May 15. The engine, baggage car and one coach of the Empire State express on the New York Central Railroad were derailed at the corner of Swan and Seneca streets in this city to-night. The train was passing through the gards at the time of the accident and forunately was going at a slow rate of speed. Save for a general shaking up, the passengers suffered no injury. A defective switch is supposed to

GIFT OF \$100,000 TO OLD PENN. Mr. McKenn Makes It Conditional Upon

have caused the accident.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15 .- One of the largest gifts ever made to the University of Pennsylvania was made known yesterday by Provost

C. C. Harrison, who announced that Thomas McKean, one of the university trustees, and a member of the class of '62, had contributed \$100,000 to the University upon the condition that it raise \$1,000,000 within a specified time. Mr. McKean placed no ilmitation on the use of his gift, but left that to the discretion of the

trustees.
Provost Harrison accepted the condition imposed by Mr. McKean and announced that he would enter upon a vigorous campaign to raise the required \$1,000,000.
A year ago Mr. McKean gave the university a check for \$50,000.

DIED ALONE WITH HIS GOLD.

End of a Recluse American's Career in His Mexican Mining Camp

DURANGO, Mexico, May 15.-About twenty years ago an American established a camp in the Sierra Madre Mountains, ninety miles south of here, and engaged in gold mining. A few days ago prospectors stopped at the American's cabin and found his lifeless body on the cot within. A search of the premises revealed gold dust valued at \$75,000. The only paper found was an old letter addressed to Frank S. Lombrick, 25 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. The writer was a woman, who signed the name of Oilie Marcoux. The letter was dated Wheeling. W. Va., 1874, and the contents merely stated that the writer would start on the following day for New Orleans, and would not return to Cincinnati for several months.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH FOR PEACE. He Does Not Want to See Canada Create a

Religious Warfare. TORONTO, May 15. The mandment which the Roman Catholic hierarhy of Quebec is about to issue bearing on the Catholic electors in the political campaign, as far as the Manitobs school question is concerned, will not be signed nor recognized by Archbishop Waish of Toronto, who was asked to endorse the document, The Archbishop emphatically refused to affix his name to the mandment, urging as a reason that the document would create a religious war. His Grace believes his endorsement of the mandment would elicit vigorous to stillty to Catholics in this province, which would end it many hun-dreds of Catholics being forced out of their places in Protestant enterprises.

WOMAN LAWYER SEEKS OFFICE.

Miss Mary Philbrook Asks Mayor Wanser for a \$1,500 Job. Miss Mary A. Philbrook, New Jersey's first Mayor Wanser of Jersey City for an appointment as Assistant Corporation Attorney. The recent Republican Legislature passed a law authorizing the Mayors of first-class cities to appoint an assistant to the Corporation Attorney. point an assistant to the Corporation attorney.

Mayor Wanser had no intention of making any
appointment, as no such officer is needed in
Jersey City. Miss Philibrook told him that public sentiment was in favor of giving women
proper recognition, and that it would be a
graceful thing for him to do to appoint her, and show that he is in accord with the spirit of age. The salary of the office is \$1,500 a year

COL. F. K. HAIN'S SUCCESSOR

William J. Francioli Appointed Genera Manager of the Elevated Roads William J. Fransioli, who was chief clerk in

he General Manager's office under the late Col. F. K. Hain, has been appointed temporary General Manager of the Manhattan Railway Company. It has not been decided yet whether the appointment will be made permanent. Mr. Francioli has been connected with the elevated ratiroads for fifteen years, and has been acting General Manager since Col. Hain was taken ill

A Broken Bit Costs Minnerly His Life, TARRYTOWN, May 15, Frank Minnerly, 60 years old, a wealthy and well-known contractor of this village, was killed in a runaway ac cident here this afternoon. Mr. Minnerly was driving a young horse rapidly down Courtlandt street when the bit broke. The animal became uncontrollable. Mr. Minnerly attempted to jump from the wagon, but his foot became enangled in the reins, and he was dragged three blocks to a yard, where his head struck a post or stone with terrific force. His skull was fractured, and he died at the hospital twenty min-

Duel with Rifles to End a Quarrel, FORT WORTH, May 15. Thomas Ingram and John Pine, farmers living near Greenville agreed to fight out a land title quarrel yester-

day on the bighway with rifles. They began

firing at the same moment. Pine was shot four

utes afterward. A wife, three sons, and three

daughters survive him.

times and killed. Ingram was shot twice, one ball penetrating his body and inflicting a mor-Overdrew \$54,000 on the Astor Place Bank HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 15. The official statement of the financial condition of the City Savings Bank and Trust Company has been filed in Chancellor Leatherman's Court. It shows a

deplorable condition of the bank's affairs. Per

sonal notes of Mr. Hogaboom, unemlorsed and

amounting to over \$100,000, were found among

the hills receivable. The account with the Astor Place lists of New York showed that bills of exchange had been drafted upon that bink to the amount of Set. Out in excess of funds on deposit there to meet them. Mr. Hogaboom's whereabouts is unknown.

Inventor Mobbins Dies in the Street William O. Robbins of 441 East Eighty-third street died suddenly, yester lay, in Fourth avenue, near Thirty-second street, while going to the tirand Central station with several Boston Mr. Robbins was born in this city in 1840. He was counted in the nubble achievagind at the City College. In his early life he was a leax manufacturer. In the To's he leased the Old Hower Theatre and run it for several years, Subsequently he became known as an inventor.

Col. Cockertii's Body Here. The remains of Col. John A. Cockerill arrived here last night on the Campania. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO SWEEPS OFER TEXAS.

The Town of Sherman Struck Yesterday Afternoon With Fearful Effect The Path of the Tornado Only 150 Feet Wide

- The City Hall Turned Into a Hospital DALLAS, Tex., May 15. A tornado struck Sherman, Tex., at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, killing many persons and doing great damage. The number of dead is reported to be 100.

The path of the tornado was 150 yards wide. It struck the city at the west end of Post Oak Creek and swept in a westerly direction for several blocks, and then spread and spent its force. The wounded will probably number fully one hundred.

The City Hall and the storeroom formerly occupied by S. G. Holmes have been turned into temporary hospitals, and eighteen bodies are awaiting identification. Nearly every house in Fairview Addition has been turned into a hospital.

The unidentified dead are being taken to the Court House. Gray's Hill and Fairview both were badly

damaged. The cyclone passed directly west of the North Texas Female College, barely missing it. B. B. Sayles, a delivery man, drove down Houston avenue directly after the cyclone.

He stated that he saw at least seven men, women, and children lying along the avenue dead and many wounded.

The devastation in spots where the cyclone vas the worst is complete. Trees were stripped of their foliage i : some places, while in others they were uprooted,

Houses, once the pride of the city, are in some

instances entirely gone, and in others only a pile of rubbish marks the place where they Capt, Ety's fine residence was blown to pieces,

His wife and two children were at home, but fortunately escaped without serious injury. Not a thing remains to mark the spot where only a few hours before stood the magnificent residence of Capt, Burgess. His family was ab-

sent from the house at the time. Mayor Tone of Denison, who was in Sherman during the storm, gives the following account of the cyclone:

"I was on the Court House square about 5 o'clock and heard a roaring wind coming from the south. The next thing I knew the air was thick with mud and small specks resembling ashes. The cyclone did not strike the Court House or Jail, but followed up Post Oak Creek. The roaring did not continue over two or three minutes. During all this time it rained hard. In about five minutes rumors began to spread that many lives had been lost, and the reports grew worse and worse as time passed.

By B o'clock fifty dead bodies had been brought into the public buildings, and searching parties are out for more. Dead children have been found in trees and

under levelled houses in Post Oak Creek. An ron bridge over Post Oak Creek was twisted into scrap iron. Prof. and Mrs. Kohler were both badly in-

ured. The six children of J. B. Irwin are all badly hurt. Dr. Michael was caught in the storm and badly burt. Dr. Sadler left for the south part of town just before the storm, and as nothing has been heard from him, it is feared that he was killed. Mrs. James Davis and Mrs. John Fields, who

ived south of the town, were both killed. It is feared that the destruction in that part f the country is very serious. A mass meeting was held to-night at the Court House in Sherman to devise means to

relieve the distressed. Hundreds of homes are blown away. A list of sixty-eight dead has been made out

already. Sherman, Tex., is the seat of Grayson county. and is sixty-four miles north of Dallas in the northern part of the State. Its population in 1890 was 7,335,

M'KINLEY INVADES THIS STATE.

Delegates from the Thirty-fourth Congress District Instructed for Him. BUFFALO, May 15.-The Thirty-fourth Conress district instructed its delegates for Mo-Kinley at the Convention in Olean to-day, but the machine men succeeded in defeating the delegates endorsed by Mark Hanna as the blown-in-the-bottle " McKinley men. Senator Higgins named the man of his choice from 'attaraugus county, and Congressman Hooker selected the Chantauqua county man. There was a warm fight over the Chautauqua delegate, but the Hooker-Higgins combine won, Mark Hanna sent letters to Surrogate E. E. Woodbury of Chautauqua and ex-District Attorney J. H. Waring of Cattaraugus, saying be honed they would be elected, and Editor George . Matthews of the Buffalo Express gave them

the stamp of his approval as sole owner of the McKinley boom in Western New York. Senator Higgins was in the field as a candidate until an hour pefore the Convention, when he withdrew, saying that as a close friend of Gov. Morton he could not consistently go to St. Louis instructed for McKinley. His strength went to Mayor N. V. V. Franchot of Olean, who is Higgins's representative in that vity, but who was acceptable to the McKinley men because he voted for McKinley at the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. Waring saw that he was beaten and withdrew.

ae voted for McKiniev as an extended of the control of 1892. Waring saw that no vention in 1892. Waring saw that no beaten and withdrew.

The Chautauqua delegation was pretty evenly divided between Woodbury and City Atterney Lester B. Stearns of Dunkirk, representing Congressman Hooker. Stearns cot the majority on the first ballot. The atternates are Capt. E. A. Curtiss of Chautauqua and A. Miner Well-A. Curtiss of Chautauqua and C. Miner Well-A. Curt on the first ballot. The man of A Miner Well-man of Allegany.

The instructions direct the delegates to vote for McKinley as long as his name is before the Convention. The Convention invited the dele-gates and alternates to express themselves, and each declared his fealty to McKinley.

Telephone Company Sued. ELIZABETH. May 15. Contractor George S Smith of this city has begun suit for \$15,000 against the Elizabeth Telephone Company. The suit recalls the attempt of the company to the suit recass the attempt of the company of establish lines here and compete with the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, Smith contracted to put un a portion of the line for \$27,500. He received \$12,500 but by the time he finished the work the projectors of the scheme had given it up.

Found Drowned Off toilege Point.

COLLEGE POINT, May 14 .- A man was found drowned off College Point this evening. He was about 36 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, and had brown moustache. He was dressed in a dark suit, and wore a new pair of shoes, a white shirt, and dark underwear. A slip of paper was found in his pocket, on which was the name Conrad Glassy, with the number 213. He had only ten cents in his pockets. The body is at Johann's Morgue.

The Pasient Trip from This City to Troy. THOY. May 15.- The Citizens' Steamboat Company's boat Saratoga, from New York, arrived in Troy at 4:00 this morning. The boat left New York city last night, and it made the featest trip ever made by a beat between New York city and here.

Ex.Supervisor Homan Injured by a Cow RIVERHEAD, L. I., May 15.-Former Super-visor theorge F. Homan noticed a cow entangled in a rope this aftergood and went to her assistance. She attacked him and trampled him under foot. Friends heard his cres and rescued him. He was badly cut and bruised.

Murdered Woman Ideatified.

At an early hour this morning the woman found drowned off States Island was identified as Mary Sohn of Si Washington street, this otty.